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PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALLIES GAIN ON THREE SIDES OF SALIENT; ENEMY PREPARES TO STAND ON THE VESLE; TURKEY AND GERMANY BREAK, LONDON HEARS

U. S. FOOD SUPPLIES AVERTED DEFEAT OF BRITAIN LAST SPRING

Washington.

ALLIES · SAFE

Teutons Launched Drive for Coast on Learning Allies' Peril.

MORE FOOD IN GERMANY

Crops Better Than Last Year, Though Austria Suffers-Ukraine Yield Disclosed.

Special Despatch to Tan Ses. WASHINGTON, July 29. - THE SUN of the European food situation both in the allied countries and in the Central Powers and their conquered territories, which is gathered from the latest reports on food matters to this Govern-

ment from official sources in Europe. These reports reveal for the first time the full significance of the act of Food Administrator Hoover yesterday in cabling a message to this country which released the American hotel and restaurant proprietors, as well as the housewives, from the pledge given by them to refrain from the use of wheat breadstuffs until after the harvest this year had been gathered.

Equals Military Victory.

This message notified the Government here, it is now learned, that England and the other allied Powers had turned successfully the greatest eco- aid of T. Ellett Hodgskin, a New York nomic crisis of the war and converted attorney what seemed in February and March o be defeat into an economic victory of unparalleled proportions in midtary forces of the allied nations.

had access and upon which the following summary of food conditions is based show:

That Great Britain on March 1 faced a food crisis of such alarming proportions that this country was notified that the war could be continued successfully only by the immediate sending of 75,000,000 bushels of wheat and enormous quantities of meat and other foodstuffs for the

civilian population. That Germany learned of this condition and launched the first of the series of spring and summer military offensives without delay, hoping by pushing the English armies back to the coast to break the backbone of British resistance and because of the food crisis compel London to sue for immediate peace.

That Germany obtained approximately 33,000,000 bushels of grain from the Ukraine, which supplemented the available supply of the Central Powers sufficiently to justify, at least in part, the gamble in "Ukrainian futures" in which the food officials and Government authorities at Berlin had

Stopped Pats From Neutrals.

That the embargoes which the United States placed on the exportation of foodstuffs to the neutral naof Europe to respond to land's appeal for aid compelled those countries to draw upon their own sup duction which since has stopped the exportation of fats and oils to Ger-many and converted the British situation into an economic factor against

are now being either lifted or modifled in both England and France, with sary to restore them during the rest

That the food supply of Germany is elightly better than it was a year ago. with the exception of oils and fats, -a situation which the Germans are attempting to overcome through the

That Austria-Hungary is subsisting addition to such crops as are being produced in that country, and that the Hungarian press is greatly alarmed

ever the situation and expressing fear of a deplorable food shortage next That the Rumanian harvest is distinctly unfavorable and that drought which is making itself uneasantly felt in Germany is a grave danger to the fruit and vegetable crops. Caterpillars and other forms of plague are ravishing many of the

od crops of this country. That there is no scarcity of food-stuffs in France and prices generally are lower than for a long while. The price of meat has been reduced and the French Minister has accumulated sufficient stocks of foods to make

Continued on Third Page,

War's Greatest Economic FOE CHEMICAL **WORKS SEIZED**

Be Taken Over by Palmer.

OWNERSHIP IS DISGUISED

New York Attorney Involved in Attempt to Conceal Teuton Control.

Another great German corporation, the Heyden Chemical Works, the second largest corporation of its kind in this presents herewith a complete summary N. J., and an office in 135 William events. The Germans recently deby A. Mitchell Palmer, Allen Property

It has the exclusive use in the United States of many valuable patents, processes and formulæ for the manufacture other by-products of carbolic acid. These will be utilized for America.

The Heyden works did \$4,060,000 worth of business in 1917. Its taking in the relations between Germany and over follows the discovery by Francis P. Turkey, disputes over the distribution Garvan, director of the bureau of inves- of the spoils of war doubtless form the tigation for the Allen Property Cus- basis of it. For a long time there have lodian, that it was owned by the Chemsche Fabrik von Heyden of Radebeul, fermany, the largest chemical company in the world, and that an attempt to dis-guise the real ownership had been made by George Simon, American representave of the German company, with the

Simon's Father-in-law Helps. kin's help, sought to make it appear summer—a victory which is counted that the Heyden works was American with the Central Powers. The announceas important by this Government as owned by the alleged purchase of 745 ment was made by Dr. von Kuchimann. any success that has come to the mili- shares of stock owned by the Chemische the German Foreign Secretary, who said ing the Lichnowsky memoirs through-The reports to which THE SUN has which in 1916 netted the German company \$1,026,626. Richard Kny of Brook- a time as possible, must find its rational lyn, Simon's father-in-law, supplied the solution in the union of northern money to finance this "sale."

n Brooklyn. He came to America in The Foreign Secretary added that the ses which it made over to the Hey. the expense of the other. den company. In the contract 8 per The Cologne Gazette early in June as

zing the Heyden company. Hodgskin represented various German interests, including the Bauer Chemical Company and the Jaeger Sanitary Woolen System, both of which have been taken over

by Custodian Palmer.

As the Chemische Fabrik von Heyden had lost all its property and holdings in England and Japan because of the war Simon went abroad to ascertain the vishes of the German company regardng the safeguarding of its interests here. On his return Simon arranged for the purchase by Hodgskin of the 745 shares owned by the Chemische Fabrik. Simon told Garvan that he wanted to obtain this stock for himself, but being a German subject realized he could not

Agreed to Sell Boch Control. Hodgskin's "purchase" was made April 29, 1916. He took the 745 shares at \$149,000 par value. Through Simon he borrowed the \$149,000 from Simon's collateral. To protect the German own ership, however, Simon got Hodgskin to write a letter to him agreeing to sell ack the stock to the German interests it any time within eighteen months for

\$149,000 and interest.
Hodgskin apparently overlooked one hase, which he had not discovered until late in 1917. The contract between the Chemische Fabrik von Heyden and the Heyden Chemical Works, wherein the valuable processes, patents and forcan company provided that the dura-tion of the contract be unlimited unless either party gave six months notice of desire to terminate the contract.

Accordingly on December 18, 1917. Hodgskin called a metting of the di-rectors of the Heyden Chemical Works and caused a resolution to be adopted whereby the contract of June 7, 1905, between the two companies be cancelled as of December 31, 1916. By this time Hodgakin had not only obtained control of the company but had caused himself Washington. July 29.—The report to be elected president by the board of that Turkey has broken with Germany

Continued on Fifth Page.

QUARREL OVER SPOILS SPLITS **TEUTON ALLIES**

Ottoman Empire Enraged at Award of Rumania _Lands to Bulgaria.

Big Heyden Plant Latest to GERMAN DECEIT BARED

Sultan Duped Over Black Sea-Fleet and Kaiser's Aims in Russia.

LONDON, July 29 .- "The relations beween Germany and Turkey have been

severed, according to direct informaion from Constantinople." This announcement is made by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Ex-

change Telegraph Company. The excitement against Germany the advices further say, has been country, which has a plant at Garfield, growing, particularly after last week's street. New York, has been taken over manded the cruiser Hamidien, the only large ship then in possession of Turkey, as compensation for the Breslau the former German cruiser which was destroyed in the Dardanelles while un- One of Kaiser's Commanders der the Turkish flag. Despite Turof salol sodium salicylate, saccharine, key's protest the Hamidien has de-formaldehyde, benzoare of soda and parted for Sebastopol with the German flag flying.

If, as reported, there has been a break to the share of Rumania that Bulgaria looking with jealous eyes toward the Black Sea littoral, the Caucasus and the Balkana

Trouble With Turkey Bared.

Reichstag in June that differences had Garvan found that Simon, with Hodgs- over the division of lands taken from Rumania under the peace agreement Fabrik von Heyden, the ownership of that the provisional arrangement, which Dobrudia with Bulgaria in accordance Simon is a German subject and lives with the desires of the Bulgarian people.

1900 as the agent of the Chemische question was a difference of opinion be-Fabrik von Heyden and organized the tween two of Germany's allies, to whom Heyden Chemical Works. Later the cap- Germany was bound by exactly equal tal stock was increased from \$10,000 to ties, and that everything must be avoided \$150,000. It was divided into 750 which would cause the impression to hares, of which the German company prevail abroad that Germany's policy received 745 for the patents and proc- favored the claims of the one ally at

cent. was guaranteed on the stock, large serted that the differences between Turroyalties and profits of the German firm key and Bulgaria involved a certain thereby being cancelled. This contract danger that the "work of harmony ecognized the property rights of the achieved by the Central Powers at Bucharest may suffer." The newspape On Garvan's grill Simon admitted the added that both Bulgaria and Turkey German ownership and said that the were claiming Germany's full support in American company was reorganized to their respective interests. The North ide that fact. In 1916, said Simon, he German Allgemeine Zeitung, the semiought the advice of Hodgskin of 20 official German Government organ, how-Nassau street with a view to American ever, declared that the dispute over Bulgaria would have to come to an express herself reservedly on the matter if Germany was not to assume leavy responsibilities for the future.

Paper Attack on Bulgaria.

A few days later the Berlin Vossische Zeifung printed an article by its Constantinople correspondent declaring that the political censorship in Turkey had been abolished in order to permit Turkish newspapers to attack Bulgaria. Announcement was made some time

ago that Germany and Turkey were in Russia's Black Sea fleet. Talaat Pasha. the Turkish Grand Vizier, replying to deputations from the Turkish Navy League, which pointed out that Turkey had an incontestible claim to the fleet, said negotiations were proceeding between Germany and Russia for the handfather-in-law. Richard Kny, giving to that the Turkish Government had taken Kny a certificate for the 745 shares us energetic action with a view to acquir-

Turkey's ambitions in the Black Sea littoral and in the Caucasus recently were attacked by the Pan-German Berlin newspaper Kreuz Zeitung. "Turkey's idea," said the newspaper, seems to be to gain a dominating posiion in the Black Sea, making the Pan-Turkish idea paramount there and creating in the Caucasus a strong rampart between Turkey and Russia. Hence

LOGICAL MOMENT FOR TURKEY TO ACT

German policy is confrontd with difficult

U. S. Sees Great Possibilities in Break With Germany.

directors and fixed his salary at \$16,- is accepted with all reserve by officials

Continued on Third Page.

Men Freed From Prison Sent Direct to Battle

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 29 .- A prisoner taken by the Americans Monday near the River Ourcq asserted that he had been released from a German prison three weeks ago to join the army. When the allied offensive began he was sent to fight with the Germans operating along the Marne. This prisoner said that other Germans had been released from confinement and turned

over to the army.
From a dead German the Americans to-day took typewritten papers showing that he had been set free from the Norlingen prison July 17 to go to the front. The documents showed that notwithhtanding the man's joining the colors the penalty he was paying was to continue hanging over his head. This German was killed by an American sergeant with a pistol just after the Americans had crossed the Ourca.

Supports War Aims of the Entente.

EQUAL RIGHTS

Another Writer Attacks Von Bethmann-Hollweg and Other
Leaders as Traitors.

Burrounded Buranchy, but to hold the town. Fifty-four prisoners were taken at Fere-en-Tardenois.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, July 29 .- A remarkable incl-Express, is contained in a petition sent their the Reichstag by Capt. von Berfelde, of Chaimonte. who recently was prosecuted for spreadout Germany, but who for some mysterious reason was set free.

guilty of the most criminal forgery, the ment for all future German genera-

petition in full. A great sensation has been caused i von Montgelas, who commands an inenthusiastically supports the Entente's son and Lloyd George, deriding Hert ling's continual suspicion of the allied Dobrudja was one on which Turkey and statesmen and ends with a warm advocacy of a league of nations as under

Still Holds His Command. What adds significance to the ar-

ticle is the fact that Gen. Montgelas still holds his command and that he is known to be a friend of the Kaiser. It may thus be regarded as representing the views which after the defeat is be inning to dawn at German headquar Gen. Montgelas thoroughly analyzes

is surprising over the signature of a the retreating main body vesterday and came into the action early to-day. They "A peace by the sword can only be did not replace any of the German

"A peace by the sword can only be dictated on a battlefield covered with orpses and ruins, but without that peace future is thinkable which does to all German rights, to a hopeful devel yoment. German ships, as before, must oring treasures from the whole world to Jerman harbors.

Demands Equal Rights

They must also bring greetings from German colonies to the motherland, bu just as the Germans, Latins and Anglo-Saxons have an outlet to the sea so the Siav must have one too. The Slav mus also have constal territory. Therefore our motto must be Equal rights for all big or small.

"This must be extended to the fredom of the seas, and just as the Bul-garians must have an outlet to the gean, the Serbs must have one to th Adriatic: just as Rotterdam has even Holland's pride Antwerp must b the pride of a free, independent Bel gium, whose neutrality must be guaranteed as a matter of course by the coming league of nations.

The Poles must be allowed to go

freely to the seas over the Vistula, the Rumanians over the Danube and through the Dardanelles, the Swiss over the Rhine and Rhone. No economic agreement can prohibit the exchange of German goods for overseas products. none can deprive other nations of goods from central and eastern Europe. "Only a straight road can lead out of this vicious circle."

FINEST GERMAN TROOPS BEATEN BY AMERICANS

Heavy Losses Inflicted as Men "Stand Like a Stone Wall."

Village Changes Hands Four Times and Finally Is Held by French.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH and the Public Ledger.

Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. LONDON, July 29 .- Americans have ping, which improved the overseas transmet the assault of Germany's finest troops, the Prussian Guards, stopped them and inflicted heavy losses. That the feature of to-night's information

from the dwindling Marne salient. German resistance around Fere-en-Tardenois has been very strong since Sunday, especially at Chambrecy Ville-en-Tardenois, St. Gemme and Sergy, along the new battle line. The village of Sergy, on the north bank of the River Ourcq, was taken and retaken four times and held to-day by the French.

It was just south of Sergy that the Americans faced a powerful counter attack from the Fourth Division of the Prussian Guards. The Kaiser's crack infantrymen were completely repulsed.

Take Prisoners; Lose Town. South of Soissons Sunday the French surrounded Buzanchy, but after taking

This morning the French began a big attack from the corner of the sallent at Oulchy toward the northeast. 10:30 A. M. they had advanced their London, July 29.—A remarkable inci-line to Givray Vallee on the outskirts fent of those German statesmen who of Grand Rozoy and to an important led Germany into war, telegraphs the hill three-fifths of a mile north of Ro-Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily 20y. The Germans have therefore lost commanding bastion, the heights

Burn Villages in North. the north, including Chacrice, indicat- articles themselves afford incontroverti-The Reichstag must decide that ing that they intend a further retreat ble evidence. Germany's leaders in 1914 must be toward the angle formed by the junc-! Among the most notable of these is prosecuted." he writes. "for they are tion of the Aisne and Vesle rivers. Gen. von Freytag's article in the Ham-guilty of the most criminal forgery, the It is believed here that while Amerinost abominable swindle ever perper can contingents may have reached the who is acting chief of the General Staff, They are traitors and crim- fringes of the forests northeast of Fere devotes two columns to proving there inals. I also demand the immediate are and also near Nesles Sunday, they did is no occasion for anxiety. He begins rest of Von Bottmann-Hollweg, and not hold them this morning. Evidently by quoting Suveroff's answer to Joseph should the Reichetag refuse to take stiff fighting is in progress, which on de Maistre as to what constitutes a these wishes into consideration it will the whole is not stopping the advance lost battle—"the battle one believes to be sure to incur the most damning judg- of the French and American forces. afternoon said the Americans stood like and added: The text of the petition was not pub- a stone wall against the Prussian Guards lished, only excerpts. Few German and that American machine gunners in-battle one believes to be lost, and which, newspapers would dare to publish the flicted especially heavy losses on the in following days, with stronger leaders

Berlin by an article by Gen. Count Max YANKEES WIN FIERCE fantry division on the western front. He BATTLE OF VETERANS

war alms as set forth by President Wil- Hold Apex of Advance After Struggle.

> WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE July 29 .- American troops to-night still held the apex of their advance, won after a struggle with the Germans in and backward time and again, Sergy, on the north bank of the Ource, changing hands six times.

The Crown Prince of Germany and compliment in bringing up against them Persident Wilson's last peace aim speeches, which, he remarks. Lloyd George in the course of his speech to American troops in France adopted as the Entente peace aims. He draws the following picture of the future, which is surrelying over the signature of a surrelying over the surrely surrelying over the signature of a surrelying over the signature of a surrelying over the surrely surrely surrelying over the surrely surrelying over the surrely surrel

Continued on Second Page

"Lively Times; All Fine; Home for Christmas!'

OPTIMISTIC Private John J. Taylor writes this from the thick of battle in France. All the recent letters, a few of which may be read on page 5, are cheerful and express courage and high satisfaction with how the war is

going.
To-night occurs the carnival on Paradise Roof for the smoke fund. The volunteers are the best ever-Blanche Bates, Helen Ware, Irene Bordoni, Raymond anara, but why go on? It's too hot-hot everywhere except on the Paradise Roof. Go there to cool off and speed up the smokes.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

GERMAN ADMIRAL EXPLAINS FAILURE OF U-BOAT WAR

Holtzendorff Says American Transports Are Too Strongly Protected and Have Too Many Landing

Places to Make Sinkings Possible. Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sux from the | To this the Admiral asked how it London Times. Copyright 1918: all rights reserved.

THE HAGUE, July 29 .- After repeated SERGY IS BATTLE PIVOT including the Prussian Minister of Finance, that the American army was a bogy and that it would be impossible to transport an army from America it marines to lie in walt before these ports, has now been found necessary to ex- possibly to get shot at by strongly proplain why American troops are actually tected transports, convoyed as they are fighting in France.

By way of excusing the former optimism Admiral Holtzendorff, chief of the German admiralty, now comes forward with the statement, in an interview in Cologne, that the enemy "succeeded in appropriating neutral ship-

port of American troops." The interviewer interrupted the Ad miral to say that great disappointment had been manifested over the inability

could be possible for the submarines to be specially directed against the transports "when the Americans have assertions by Admiral von Tirpitz and established disembarkation ports all the many other Germans in official station. way from the north of Scotland to the south of France, and even to the Mediterranean ports."

"With dozens of landing places," he asked, "ought we to allow our subby fast naval vessels? "The transports do not arrive on reg-

ular schedules. Sometimes, too, they are aided in landing by fogs, which they always take advantage of. In view of all these difficulties it is evident there boats.'

recalled that it was this same

FREYTAG URGES ENEMY FALLING

German General Seeks to Bol- American Troops Find German ster Up Nation's Courage by Predicting Victory.

PESSIMISM IS SPREADING U. S. FORCES PUSH AHEAD

Teuton Press Contains Many Retreating Rear Guard Offers Articles Meant to Dispel Growing Gloom.

special Cable Despatch to THE SUS from the

London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. THE HAGUE, July 29 .- The German press contains many articles designe The Germans have fired villages to Pessimism of the existence of which these

Gen. von Freytag's article in the Ham- forced the enemy back in the Ource re-

Despatches reaching London this Prince Frederick Karl caught this up "A lost battle is certainly only a

> and a stronger spirit, is converted into victory." Von Freytag says in retrospect: "Four years of war, and what Gernany's good sword has already won point to a German retreat to the Vesle Rheims the Allies swept around the justifies confidence. Let us guard against even temporarily allowing the bellef to arise in us that we could lose the world

battle. verted into a lost battle it is necessary sections and steel slopes, which offer de- points along the wide semicircle that above all that we do not give the enemy occasion to think he has won the battle, He will abandon this view if he sees is about the only occupation of the ad-standstill. which the opposing lines moved forward our home front unshaken, like our steel vancing troops. The men move along helmeted front yonder."

The writer then goes on to say that of victory if its confidence assumes more and more the color of dark deflance. It must not, therefore, on the riflemen to pick off the gunners. threshold of the fifth year of war be

ASKS TO BE RELIEVED

Soissons Failure. Parts, July 29.-According to a tele

Gen. von Francois Retired for

le camp of the Kaiser and chief of the nilitary cabinet, has asked to be re-He gave failing health as his So far as known here Gen. Lyneker has not played any important part in the war. He was wounded in the Franco-Prussian war and was the first nilitary tutor of the Crown Prince. He has been chief of the military cabinet

on Amiens.

In this latest in the series of little contact. Gradually the Germans were bites the Australians have been making driven north under the heavy fire of the contact.

U. S. Prisoners Exposed. By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, July 28 (delayed) .- Thirty two Americans, including some officers, recently captured by the Germans, have been lodged near the ratirond station at Mannhelm, in Baden, on the Rhine, ac-cording to a report received in Basic. The Americans were placed in this po-pition to prevent allied air raids.

is little prospect of success for our U-Admiral Holtzendorff who in February, 1916, reported to Bethmann-Hollweg that Germany's new submarines would of the submarines to sink American force England to sue for peace in six

Artillery Has Been

Sent North.

Strong Resistance With Machine Guns. .

BY HERBERT BAILEY.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sch from the London Times Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, to reassure the nation and to dispel the July 29.—Sunday was another day of toward the Ardre River. It is from excellent progress for the American these two directions that other thrusts troops, and though the part they took are converging on Fismes, a big Gerimportant. Yesterday afternoon they gion, following up their advantage this valley of the Ardre, which empties into morning. They are still gaining.

The German rear guard has been offering strong resistance, but at some points the Americans were surprised at manding positions giving a good view Rozoy, while at Buzancy, south of Soisof the route in front of them. operations on either side of the American forces had a good deal to do with

Heavy Guns Moved Back.

spite determined resistance on the part bank, continued to drive wedges into of the Germans. All indications now the enemy defences. Southwest of River. The enemy for two days has wooded sections and moved out onto been moving back his heavy guns. The territory over which the Ameri- succeed until they had beaten off numcans are now operating is exceedingly erous and determined counter attacks difficult, consisting of thickly wooded launched by the Germans.

sirable machine gun positions for the Germans slowed up the allied advance, enemy. Rounding up machine gunners but at no place did they bring it to a at a pretty good rate, bothered more or less by shells, until the swish of machine the German nation can be more certain gun bullets warns them that nests of these defenders are just ahead. Then follow manœuvring tactics to enable our

Many Nests Rushed.

Sometimes the defenders are too well fortified to be dislodged by the riflemen, whereupon the Americans retire temporarily until the positions can be shelled. tempted to "teach them a lesson" by Then the nests are rushed. In that way bringing up two crack divisions of Prusmany enemy rear guard units have been sians-iron cross winners to the last

been caught in machine gun nests with inforced exposition ahead of them the Red Cross badges on their arms. Prisoners reported that an entire regi- stop. The Prussians had orders to drive mental staff was annihilated two days the Americans back to the south side of gram from Berlin, Gen. Lyneker, aide ago by American artillery fire.

AUSTRALIANS AGAIN ADVANCE, measured by the simple statement that

Gain 500 Yards on Three Mile Front North of Somme. By the Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN PRANCE. July 29.-The Australians attacked and captured the enemy lines astride the Bray-Corbie road between Morlandcourt WASHINGTON, July 29 -The German and Sailly-Laureate early this morning. hardest fighting of the day took place. General Von Francois has been put on thus still turtner lessening the pressure of the day took place. Frequently during the day took place. Frequently during the day took place. In this latest in the series of little

Solssons, according to an article the Australians have been manned driven north under the heavy are of the into the enemy lines the attack was on a French and Americans. Every street in a front of 4,000 yards and the Austra. lians penetrated to a depth of 500 yerds. the town was strewn with German dead.

easily overcome.

Except for intermittent shelling at level as the German General Staff would various points along the line the remainder of the front continued quiet.

Almost categorically the Germans in

French and Americans Battling on North Bank of the Ourcq.

RESISTANCE STUBBORN

Enemy Desperately Seeks to Delay Allies Till Army Can Be Got Out.

FERE STREWN WITH DEAD

Both on Flanks and in Centre Germans Give Ground-Stores Destroyed.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sex Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. Loxpon, July 29 .- Three converging thrusts are now being driven into the German positions south of the

Vesle River, toward which the enemy is sullenly retreating, fighting fierce rear guard actions for the purpose of standing off the victorious advance of the Allies until he can move as many as possible of his men and guns to new lines. That the Germans are not likely to attempt to hold any territory

south of the Vesle is indicated by the fact that fires were observed today in the villages of Chacrise. Cuiry. Tannieries and others on the edges of the plateau which lies between the Vesle and the Muze rivers. Americana Regain Sergy.

The enemy has lost his line at the Ource and his line on the plateau north thereof is threatened by three allied thrusts now under way. The one in the centre has worked to the northeast of Fere-en-Tardenois after hard fighting in which American divisions smashed a strong counter attack at Sergy, launched by a Prussian Guard division, one of the best of the German fighting units. Sergy changed hands six times, but finally remained

in the hands of the French and Amerteans. French and Americans are now advancing northward, and will attempt to turn the German positions on one side toward Solssons and on the other man supply centre. The British continue to press the enemy down the

the Vesle at Fismes. Western Flank Stiffens.

On the western side the French are attacking successfully north of Grand sons, the Germans have temporarily held up the French advance, though Scottish troops made a gain there

All the way from the Ourcq River to Soissons the French pushed into the German line of defence, and eastward North of the Marne, west of Dormans, slong the river French and Americans, the Americans made good progress de- operating for the most part on the portly the plateaus, operations which did not

Retreat Still Orderly. The retreat of the enemy continues to be conducted in orderly fashion, notwithstanding terrific pressure exerted by the French and Americans in the neighborhood of Fere-en-Tardeneis. Hard fighting was in progress all day around the former German supply centre and at the little town of Sergy.

At Sergy the Germans, recognizing the driving force of the Americans, atprivate to hurl against the boys from Some of the German rear guards have the other side of the sea. With this rethe Ourcq, and the success with which they executed their orders may best be the American positions to-night are still on the north side of the river. Hundreds of Germans, all members

tested village. Hard Fighting at Fere.

At Fere-en-Tardenois some of the

of the crack Prussian regiments, lie

At 4 o'clock this morning, 3 ½ hours after the opening of the attack, two officers, ninety men and five machine guns had Soissons to Rheims, the official reports Notwithstanding the setbacks suffered been taken and many casualties inflicted issued in Berlin continue to be upon the enemy. pon the enemy.

The hostile retaliation was slight and ling out of Germany that these reports